



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

Mr. Miller finds *Plantago pusilla*, Nutt., almost as common as *P. Virginica*, L.; *Asclepias purpurascens*, L.; *Botrychium simplex* Hitchcock, quite abundant; *Cunila Mariana*, L.; *Scirpus polyphyllus*, Vahl.; *S. fluviatilis*, Gray; and *S. Olneyi*, Gray.

§ 43. *Larix* again.—Mr. Hall noticed, in August, Larches in Central Park that had put forth new leaves and now and then a new cone.

§ 44. *Aspidium fragrans*, Swartz.—We have received from Mr. Charles H. Peck beautiful specimens of this fern, from Lake Avalanche in the Adirondacks. Mr. Peck remarks, with a conscientiousness which we earnestly hope other collectors will lay to heart, "It is not plenty there, and I was careful not to exhaust the locality, so obtained but few." Mr. Robinson, of Salem, Mass., points out a probable error in Vol. III., No. 2, of the BULLETIN, where Bellows Falls, N. H., is given as a locality. He says: "I have specimens from Alpine Cascade, near Berlin Falls, N. H., and also *Woodisia glabella*, R. Brown, from the same place. I found *A. fragrans* at Crystal Cascade, near the Glen House, August, 1865."

§ 45. Herbarium for Sale.—Dr. K. Keck, Schloss Friedegg, Schwertberg, Upper Austria, writes us that he is the owner of a very rich Herbarium, which he has concluded to sell. He states that it comprehends the Flora of the whole of Europe in rare completeness, and fourteen or fifteen thousand of the rarest species of Asia (particularly from the Russian provinces), of Africa and of New Holland, all mounted and arranged after Endlicher. In all rather more than less than 100,000 specimens, of 19,000 species. He sends us a long list of the special collections (in nearly every part of the world), from which his herbarium is derived; among them we notice the names of our own Canby and Wright, and he calls particular attention to the collection of Ledebour in the north of Asia, and of Sieber in the West Indies, New Holland and elsewhere. Dr. Keck also sends us, as a fair specimen of the richness of his collection, the names of about two hundred species of *Astragalus*, about eighty species of *Panicum*, and nearly eighty of *Polypodium*. He values the whole at \$6,000, or \$6 per hundred specimens.

We cheerfully comply with his request in calling the attention of the managers of our public institutions to this opportunity of securing a very valuable Herbarium. Of course, impartial testimony would have to be obtained from Europe. We will gladly show his letter and lists to those interested.

§ 46. *Strangers*.—Just north of the Hyde Park Station of the Hudson River R. R., we found, early in September, *Rudbeckia triloba*, L., but the lower leaves were very slightly lobed, and *Galium Mollugo*, L., which is heretofore reported only from Washington Heights, New York Island. Between Poughkeepsie and the Highlands *Lythrum Salicaria*, L., abounds. We did not notice it below the Highlands, though we have been told that it occurs there.

§ 47. *New Publications*.—We have received: 1. *John Torrey: A Biographical Notice*, [from the American Journal of Science and Arts, Vol. IV., June, 1873], By A. Gray.—2. *Notes on the Genus Yucca*. By George Englemann, M. D., [Transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis.]—3. *Descriptions of New Species*

of *Fungi*. By Chas. H. Peck [Bulletin of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences.]—4. *Catalogue of the Phænogamous and Vascular Cryptogamous Plants of Canada and the Northeastern Portion of the United States*, including Virginia and Kentucky on the South, and Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota on the West. By Allen H. Curtiss, Liberty, Bedford Co., Va. Price: one copy, 20 cents; three copies, 50 cents; seven copies, one dollar. This catalogue, covering territory not included in any other, will be found most convenient for purposes of exchange. It is comprised in eight large pages. As it is meant for transmission, *by letter*, the species are not numbered, but, by an ingenious and readily intelligible device, the distribution and Manuals containing the descriptions are concisely given. For our own purpose we prefer this form of catalogue as less troublesome and more significant.—5. In the *American Journal*, for August, Dr. Gray has a notice of Mrs. Hooker's Translation of Maout and Decaisne, of which work he says: "It is the *desideratum*, the general work . . . since Lindley's Vegetable Kingdom ran out of print." If we are correctly informed the original can be imported for much less than the translation.—6. *The Popular Science Monthly* contains an excellent Memoir of Dr. Torrey with a portrait. We do not like the latter as well as that which appeared in the *American Agriculturist* for April.

§ 48. **Monstrous Teucrium.**—While examining a specimen of *Teucrium Canadense*, gathered a few days ago at Coney Island, I was much surprised at finding, instead of the usual four ovules of the Labiatae, *ten* ovules, arranged about a somewhat conspicuous central placenta. The specimen had become somewhat withered, and the flowers dried up; the calyx, however, was not in any respect out of the way. On examining another flower, my surprise was greatly increased at finding a calyx with eight teeth, four acute and four obtuse, and containing *two placentae*, one of them surrounded by *six* ovules, the other by *five*! At once it became clear to me that the previous one, with its ten ovules, must doubtless be an imperfect attempt at a doubling like the second one. So far as I could judge from the somewhat withered flowers, there was no indication in them of this anomalous structure of the ovary. They were situated at the base of the spike; the rest of the flowers and calyces presented nothing uncommon, and the rest of the ovaries, so far as examined, had the usual fourfold division.

I should be glad to know if such monstrosities have been noted in this species by any other correspondents. To me, their occurrence was very novel.

NEW YORK, August 28th.

D. S. M.

§ 49. **Botanists of the Pacific Coast.**—Upon looking over my inaugural address in print I deeply regret to find that in enumerating (see p. 34) those who have added to the store of materials that now makes a fairly complete flora of North America possible—I have omitted to name the botanists of the Pacific Coast. As you may have judged from the manuscript, my remarks were drawn up in the most hurried manner, and I would like to place upon record what I should have done in a more careful enumeration, my high appreciation of the labors of Bolander, Kellogg, Xantus, Bloomer,